Cuban Exile Leader Out in Rift With U.S.

By TAD SZULC
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 9 — Administration sources said tonight that Dr. José Miró Cardona had resigned as head of the Cuban Revolutionary Council in Miami because the United States refused to let him direct an early invasion of Cuba.

These sources indicated that Dr. Miró Cardona had threatened to resign unless the United States either supplied him with $50,000,000 to build an invasion army or assured him of full participation in plans for "an early United States invasion of Cuba."

In view of the Administration's rejection of what were described as demands presented

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CUBAN-EXILE HEAD QUITS IN DISPUTE

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by him in a highly emotional state, Dr. Miró Cardona announced his resignation in Miami today. The council, however, may seek to dissuade him from his attitude.

Dr. Miró Cardona visited Washington last weekend to confer with top United States officials, including Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and State Department aides.

Officials here had sought to prevail upon Dr. Miró Cardona not to place the situation on a "take it or leave it" basis that would be impossible to accept, but the exile leader apparently persisted in his attitude.

Today Robert A. Hurwitch, deputy head of the Administration's Cuba Coordinating Committee, flew to Miami to try to persuade Dr. Miro Cardona again to withdraw his threat.

It was assumed that Dr. Miro Cardona, long dissatisfied with the Kennedy Administration's careful policy on Cuba, had come to his decision to resign—unless an invasion was ordered immediately—in the wake of last week's joint British-American actions designed to prevent anti-Castro rebels from raids against the island and Soviet shipping in Cuban ports.

According to Miami reports, these actions, which included the capture of several raider expeditions, have destroyed the operational capacity of the rebel groups.

His Position Difficult

The explosion of bitterness against the United States in the Florida refugee community, coupled with charges that the Kennedy Administration is engaging in "coexistence" with the regime of Premier Fidel Castro, has, in turn, placed Dr. Miró Cardona in an almost untenable position toward his fellow-Cubans.

Dr. Miró Cardona, who served in 1959 as Premier in the Castro Government and later as Ambassador to Spain, became chairman of the Cuban Revolutionary Council on the eve of the frustrated Bay of Pigs rebel invasion two years ago.

The United States-supported invasion was carried out in the council's name, although Dr. Miró Cardona and his fellow-council members were held incommunicado in Florida at the time, and his son was among the prisoners taken by the Castro forces when the attack collapsed.

Following the invasion, the Kennedy Administration maintained its political and financial support for the council, treating it as the representative body of the anti-Castro community in the United States.

The New York Times

QUITS REBEL POST: Dr. José Miró Cardona, who resigned as president of Cuban Revolutionary Council.

No Immediate Decision

Special to The New York Times

MIAMI, April 9—The Cuban Revolutionary Council met tonight to consider the resignation of Dr. Miró Cardona as its president, but there was little indication that a decision would be reached immediately.

Sources close to the council said that the statement out of Washington that Dr. Miró Cardona was demanding $50,000,000 to equip a Cuban force to be used against Premier Castro had angered the council.